

Schedule of Passenger Trains.

LEAVES ARRIVES AT
No. 1—St. Louis, 8:52 A. M.—Ironton, 12:50 P. M.
No. 2—Ironton, 2:52 P. M.—St. Louis, 6:52 A. M.
No. 3—St. Louis, 8:52 P. M.—Ironton, 12:47 A. M.
No. 4—Ironton, 2:52 P. M.—St. Louis, 6:57 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

Regular Mail—North, daily, 8 A. M.
Express Mail, north, daily, except Sunday, 10 P. M.
Regular Mail—South, daily, 10 P. M.
Ironton to Goodwater, via Sand Bluff, Monday, Edge Hill and Edithburg, 6 A. M.
Ironton to Potosi, via Sand Bluff, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 P. M.
C. R. PECK, P. M.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Weather gloomy and rain-producing, in exact contrast to last week.

F. Scoville, Esq., captured a lot of wild-pigeons last Tuesday morning. Jos. Huff, Esq., can give you the particulars.

The switch connecting the site of the new mill with the main track is now graded, and ready for the ties and iron. Work on the mill progresses.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of East Ironton, were made happy last Monday night by the advent into their home of a boy and girl—twins, for a fact.

Ben. Isenwood, an experienced hand at grape culture, desires us to inform the people that he is now ready to prune and train vines for those who may desire his services.

J. W. North, Florist, of Kimmewick, has an advertisement in this paper which will interest our fair readers. Mr. N. can be depended upon, and we commend him to them.

A section-hand was run over by a hand-car last Monday morning, near the Ironton depot. He was badly crushed, and was taken to the Employees Home in Carondelet, on No. 4.

The branch road from Middlebrook to the Granite Quarry is now being rapidly constructed, and its completion at an early day is assured. Gangs of men are at work on both ends.

County Court is in session this week, with Hon. A. W. Holloman as Presiding Judge. The term will probably last two weeks, as settlements have to be made with road overseers and collector Buford.

The Williams Theatre Company will be here and "show" in the Academy of Music next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Their excellence is too well known to our people to need commendation from us.

The Ironton Mfg. Company is now composed of F. Kahs and Jno. Schwab—F. Scoville and J. W. Hill having transferred their stock to them. The new firm will carry into effect the improvements contemplated by the old.

Bro. Hotsen desires us to tell everybody that he has one-half bushel of Georgia water-melon seed, taken from the largest of 700 melons bought by him last fall, when he was sick and could not sell them. They are the finest ever grown. He will sell the seed, and "first come first served."

John Wood, aged 73 years, living in Flatwoods, on Marble Creek, in Madison county, was shot and killed by one Reed last Monday. It appears there were no witnesses present, and as Reed refused to talk about the affair, no further particulars could be gained. Wood was buried Tuesday.

Last Monday night the home of F. Rodach, was made happy by the coming of a ten-pound girl. Dr. T. R. Goulding attended the party, after a very pleasant ride through darkness and rain. He reports that mother and girl are getting along exceedingly well, while Fritz is too well pleased to talk about.

The Roll-Call is the name of a Republican paper just started at Dexter, Mo. The first number is on our table, and presents a neat appearance. The form—quarto—and its contents show that it is the intention of the publishers to make it a model typographical job. That it is not so now, we understand, is because of the high waters which have impeded the transportation of a great deal of the material bought for the office. We wish the publishers success in journalism: as Republicans, they can do no mischief in Southeast Missouri.

Personal.

Mr. Wm. Trauernicht, of Middlebrook, was in town Monday.

Mr. Chas. Kindell returned home from Bonne Terre last Saturday.

Mr. G. A. Moser returned from Washington, D. C., Tuesday morning.

Mr. R. S. Brown, of Todd, French & Co., St. Louis, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. D. L. Rivers, of the Montefiore Springs, near Bismarck, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tetwiler arrived in Ironton Tuesday on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Crumb, and little Laura Williams, spent Sunday with friends in De Soto.

Mr. J. A. Aubuchon came down Saturday on a visit to relatives; he returned to St. Louis Monday.

The friends of Mr. L. M. Stevens will be sorry to learn that he is still at his mother's in a very precarious condition.

St. Patrick's Day.

Many years ago, Saint Augustine converted England from Heathenism to Christianity. France was converted by St. Remigius; Germany, by St. Boniface; St. Kilian and Willibald; Denmark, Sweden and Norway, by Ansgar and Sturmhus; Prussia, by St. Adelbert; Slavonia and Bulgaria, by Cyril and Methodius; Russia, by Ignatius, of Constantinople. St. Stephen converted Hungary. In the year three hundred and twenty-seven the 17th of March, after years of missionary toil, St. Patrick succeeded in converting Ireland. This day is generally called St. Patrick's day. John Killalee, of Pilot Knob, will give a Grand Ball in honor of the occasion, on Friday evening, March 16th, 1883. A good time is guaranteed, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Man Killed at Bismarck.

S. B. Smith, from Paris, Mo., was found dead in his room in Hansent's Hotel in Bismarck on the 1st inst. He claimed to be a stock trader, and on the day before his death was seen to have several hundred dollars in money, though none was found on his body by the jury of inquest. He said he was not well, and retired early the night before his death. Next morning the report of a pistol aroused the inmates of the hotel, and on going into his room his body was found lying across the bed wetting in blood. A British Bull-Dog revolver was lying near him, two chambers of which were empty. He literally "blew the top of his head off."

The jury of inquest returned a verdict of suicide, but later developments are expected to present the matter in another light.

Neither Correct.

Ed. Register—I notice in your paper several learned articles about the "rock upon which the Episcopal Church is founded." Two men once had a controversy as to the pronunciation of the word "neither"; one held that "neither" and the other that "neither" was correct. They asked a Scotchman to decide; he replied, "Neither is correct." Like him I differ from all of these other gentlemen who are writing on this matter. The truth is, Henry, had he not had a "power behind the throne," would have been as unsuccessful in his fight against Catholicism as was James II. for it. The "power" in each instance was public opinion, public sentiment, the wish of the people. The cause of this feeling on the part of the people was the rock upon which the Reformed Church was founded, and that cause was the overweening pride, pomposity, grasping avarice, disregard to the law, infringing liberty of the people, fighting against the traditions of the kingdom, and seeking to make England a Satrapy of the Holy See. This is evidenced by the annals of time, and prior ages, and by the numerous statutes upon these subjects. Then these things were the causes, the rocks, the foundations, and not that old reprobate Henry. He only climbed in with the wish of the people for his own ends; the people only used him as their tool, for their own.

Yours, very respectfully,

NOT A HISTORIAN.

The Clonion Society.

The Clonion has had two meetings since the last report was made. In the first of these, the life of Edward VI., and the prominent characters and events of his reign, received due consideration. Mrs. Gresson gave an interesting account of John Colet, one of the "Oxford Reformers;" and anecdotes of More and Erasmus were related. Prof. Ebaugh read a very excellent paper on Luther and the Reformation, presenting a clear, concise history of the Reformation in Germany, and of the noble man who led it. Mrs. Markham told the sad story of Lady Jane Grey, the tool of Northumberland's ambition.

On Monday evening, the Clonion met as usual, and took up the history of Mary Tudor, most justly named "Bloody Mary." A sketch of her life was given by Mrs. D. A. Gresson and different members read, from the pages of Green's "History of the English People," a description of the horrors of her reign. Mrs. Moser gave a more particular account of that noble band of martyrs whose dauntless courage won the admiration and sympathy even of their enemies. Prof. Ebaugh's topic was Philip II. of Spain, whose ambition led him to marry the Queen of England; but failing in the accomplishment of his object, he returned the passionate attachment of Mary with indifference, and finally left the country. Miss Katie Gresson described the early life of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland, and will continue her history next meeting. We have now to study the long and brilliant reign of "Good Queen Bess"—brightened by the genius of Shakespeare, Bacon, Spenser, and a host of others of lesser note.

S. G. F.

Arcadia Valley Teachers' Association.

The Association met March 3d at 11:30 o'clock A. M., with Prof. F. C. Miller in the chair. Opened with prayer by Thomas Calahan. After prayer, music—"Once For All," sung by Messrs. Calahan, Russell and Vail. Read the minutes of the last meeting. The minutes were very accurate and full, and were approved.

Prof. Ebaugh discussed "Natural Science in Public Schools." He advocated the cultivation of all branches of science in order to good average scholarship, and because all science is needed to develop the whole man. The address was well received by the Association, and was highly approved.

Prof. Davis read a paper on "Age and Education." He spoke first of the forming stage up to twenty years, during which the person is taught by others, after that period by himself. The Professor spoke favorably of Kindergarten, for children, and recommended especially geography and history in boyhood and girlhood, ending at twenty-one. The paper was requested for publication.

MUSIC—"Trusting Jesus, that is All." Thomas Calahan read a paper on "The Problem of the Ages: If a Man Die Shall He Live Again?" The idea was advocated that the future state is the characters which we form here intensified by being simplified and carried out to their legitimate results, and that the results arising from relations formed here will be carried over into the future state.

The essay was followed by music. Prof. Miller read a paper on the relative success of male and female teachers, and what we should teach and when. The Professor could not see the propriety of supplanting men by women teachers. The paper gave rise to a very earnest discussion, in which Messrs. Calahan, Jackson, Davis and Ebaugh and Miss Gresson took part. The conclusions arrived at were: to teach women all that is taught to men, and award positions in the world according to qualifications of mind and not according to sex.

The Query Box was opened and the question, "What is the object in recitations?" was answered that it is to teach the scholars to think and to enable the teacher to correct the mistakes of the pupil. "In what direction did the first steamboat run?" Answer—Northward. "Why does the driftwood accumulate on the west bank of the Mississippi?" Answer—Because the river is swinging eastward, and as a consequence the ed-

dies are on the west side. A general discussion of several questions of a practical character followed.

Music—No. 45.

Adjourned until 7 o'clock in the evening at the Academy of Music, at which time Superintendent Miller called the meeting to order.

MUSIC—"A Summer Picture." The music was very sweet and well rendered.

Then Miss Gresson recited "The Last Hymn." The elocution was really grand.

Then came "The First Settler," by Mrs. F. C. Miller. The reading was very clear and correct and rendered with true feeling.

MUSIC—"Under the Blue." Judge Emerson then read an address on "Phenomena in Physical Science." The language of the address was not so flexible as in some others of the Judge's productions, but the stiffness was that of cloth of gold. He showed that the motions of the planets are guided by intelligence, as manifested in the seasons. It was shown that whilst electricity was partially understood, gravitation never has been. Reference was then made to the cometary system as unexplained as yet. A description of the immensity of the light and heat of the sun, known and felt all through the system, was given. Notice was then taken of the sun spots, as connected with the Aurora Borealis and magnetic storms; and he referred them all to the same cause—electricity. The idea was then held that the close of the life of the solar system would be by a general freeze-out.

The address closed with a most impressive tribute to the unity of God's works and man's immortality.

The audience was small in numbers, but strong in intellect and appreciation.

The people of Arcadia Valley are fooling away their time on Judge Emerson. When he shall go out to be measured among recognized men of might he will be found to be a strong man.

A vote of thanks was tendered for the address.

Then came music—"Our Hearts Are Light."

The Association adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

To sum up, the exercises of the Association were conducted in the kindest spirit, and grappled squarely with several of the problems which are in the way of education. The recitation by Miss Gresson and the reading by Mrs. Miller, proved that both those ladies are well qualified to teach elocution. The address by Judge Emerson was deeply, thoughtfully, clear and earnest, and especially valuable from its tendency to suggest very careful thought in others.

T. C.

The Clonion and History.

Ed. Register—A few weeks ago, there appeared in your paper, in what seemed to be an official report of the proceedings of the Clonion historical society, a suggestion that it would discuss the question, "Was Henry VIII. the rock upon which the Episcopal Church was founded?" When I read it I said, "Well, this society is perpetrating a grim joke in this last quarter of the nineteenth century." So in a sort of quizzical mood, I suggested in your next issue, over the signature, "Absurdum" (not "Absurdum," as printed), that if this was the present state of historical learning, the Clonion had a fine missionary field to operate in. I did not have any idea that by this suggestion I would draw the heavy fire of the Clonion on the unfortunate church thus assailed. I certainly had no intention then, as I have not now, of indulging in any religious controversy; and as I have entire confidence in the status of the church thus attacked, I have no desire of my own to defend it historically. No satisfactory conclusions can ever be reached on such questions in a newspaper correspondence. But, in your issue of the 1st, the Clonion comes boldly to the attack again, reiterating the charges and flummaging a very formidable additional indictment against a church which has generally been supposed to have some fairly respectable standing—at least until the Clonion has turned its attention to making history. I read the article and laid the paper aside with a smile at the time, having no thought of saying a word in reply. But since then, several persons, some of them not members of the Episcopal Church, have insisted that the charges were an insult, and ought to be resented. I promised them I would express their views on this point. I have said that the attack was made by the Clonion Society. This is presumably so, but I am not certain about that. The offensive matter first appeared in the official report of the proceedings. The last article commences with a personal pronoun, "I," but it says "our poor Clonion Society was remanded, *ad. con.*, to the dense shades of ignorance for debating such a subject." The signature, "Clio," would imply either "Clonion"—the society—or "Clonion"—a member—according to the termination reserved. I agree therefore with the aggrieved parties, that the logical conclusion is the "Clonion" is responsible, and from it, as a society, I respectfully ask, on behalf of the parties who feel insulted, an explanation as public as the assault has been. The society will please not fall back upon the plea that the discussion was "in the interest of history." They formulate the proposition thus: "Was Henry VIII. the rock upon which the Episcopal Church was founded?" Suppose the question was: "Were John Knox and Calvin the rocks upon which the Presbyterian Church was founded?" or, "Was Luther the rock upon which the Lutheran Church was founded?" or, "Was John Wesley the rock upon which the Methodist Church was founded?" or, "Was Alexander Campbell the rock upon which the Christian Church was founded?" or, "Was St. Augustine the rock upon which the Roman Catholic Church in England was founded?"—would it be an insult to those communions? I presume every one would so understand it. Who can read the spiritual mind of Christ historically except as He manifests Himself by favoring and blessing efforts to do good? They may say, "Oh, it was only a query." Indeed! Suppose some member of the Clonion should, "just in the interest of history," propose to discuss the virtue or integrity of some lady of standing in Ironton? Would it not be likely to bring out a shot-gun brigade of husband and "big brothers"? Would it be any satisfactory explanation that "it was only in the interest of history; no harm meant—no imputation at all?"

The question is not whether Henry was a scamp; an arbitrary, self-willed, dictatorial, much-married king; nor whether he robbed the monasteries; nor whether he quarreled with the Pope of Rome and denied his jurisdiction within the kingdom of England, and tried to make himself a "lay Pope" in his own dominions—all which might be conceded, in a general way, and no one would object to the inquiry; but that is not the question. The accusation is that Henry VIII. was "the rock upon which the Episcopal Church was founded." I say "accusation," because although it is put in the form of a query, yet the writer, "Clio," apparently by authority of, or on behalf of, the society, tries vigorously to answer the question affirmatively. This is done, too, in the face of the fact that, at every moment of time since the attempted Reformation in England, the Church has stood upon, and declared its foundation to be, "the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ being the chief cornerstone." And, so far as I know, every church or pretended church in Christendom plants itself upon Christ as its "one foundation."

Now, one of two things is true: either that the charge of the Clonion is "absurd," as I first stated, or else the Church itself is an "absurdity," and the millions of its confiding and devout children who have, for these centuries, been living and dying in its fold, are and have been "absurdities." If the Church was founded and rests on Henry VIII. as its "rock" and foundation, then it is a fraud. But if (as it claims, in common with other Christian churches,) it is founded upon "the rock Christ Jesus," then the Clonion is guilty of an attempt to "make history" just a little bit *beneath*—or a few centuries behind—the times in which it lives. This I say, Mr. Editor, rather as the suggestions of members of the Church who feel aggrieved. I myself have no care whatever. To me it sounds like a faint echo from the controversies of three to four hundred years ago, when the extreme Puritans on the one side insisted that the Church "wore the rags of Popery," and the Papal party on the other that it had "stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the d—l in." It was not to be expected that either of these extremes would be satisfied by the attempt of the Church to reform itself, by dispensing with all that had been added during medieval times, and yet carefully retaining all the doctrines and ancient creeds of the early Church—at least that is what it attempted to do.

The Clonion asserts that Henry dictated the articles of religion of the Church. The truth is, there was nothing fixed or permanent in Henry's time. The work of the Reformation was not consolidated or completed. The thirty-nine articles were not written at all until long after Henry's death. Therefore, he did not dictate them, as asserted. What he did dictate was the "Erudition of a Christian Man;" but this was not the work of the Church. Even the scuffer, Hume, admits that the king published this new book "without asking the consent of convocation." (3 vol. p. 202.) Henry did a thousand other arbitrary and wholly monstrous things, and "Clio's" arraignment of him and his villainies is just and proper. But when "Clio" says that "history asserts that the faith of the Church was the faith of Henry, and that not another man besides 'Hal the pious' could be found in all England believing it," then I object. It is not supposed that Henry's faith was exactly the same during any two months of his life. He no doubt did, therefore, in that wonderful age of ferment of thought, and change, at some time believe what the Church taught. The spiritual faith of the Church was not *new*. That was coeval with, and ran back to, the planting of Christianity—embraced in the ancient creeds and in the Bible; but the thirty-nine articles—which articles did not make the Church, but the Church made the articles—were not even formulated, in the first instance, until the reign of Edward, and finally framed during the third reign after "Hal the pious" had gone to Heaven, and after the Church had been "purified" by the persecutions and martyrdoms under the "mild and pious bloody Mary." So much for this historical inaccuracy.

Next, "no one in all England but 'Hal the pious' believed it"—that is, the faith of the Church. This is a bold assertion, coming from so learned a society. Macaulay (vol. 1, p. 48)—and whom I admit to be utterly unreliable as a historian on all matters where the Church is concerned—says that "nineteenth of the nation had become hooper Protestant;" when Bishop Hooper, Bishop Ridley, Bishop Latimer, Archbishop Cranmer, and scores of other saintly men, had suffered martyrdom at the stake for their faith, and when more than two-thirds of the nation—leaving out the Puritans—worshiped at its altars, and every day recited its creeds and litany—when thousands of pious and faithful priests, or clergy, were administering its sacraments—all living and dying in its faith—yet "not one" of them except "Hal the pious" (who had long been dead) believed this faith! What a nation of perjured wretches! of living and dying hypocrites! And this is the historical ground occupied by our own Clonion club of the "Hub!" I hope the club will find some "historical" data by which they can let us know if all these hypocritical sinners are *only* in Purgatory; and if so, is the genius of discovery of the club equal to devising a means of relief? Dear me!

The few members of the Clonion whom I know are bright, high-minded, and scholarly; and would not, I am sure, intentionally give offence to any one. As this is a subject, Mr. Editor, which always excites feeling, it is better that the authors be known, should there be any further publication on the subject. You are therefore at liberty to give my name to any one who desires it; and I shall demand the same right, should there be any reply. Meantime, I am, Respectfully,

ABSRUDUM.

A General Stampede.

Never before was there such a rush made for the Drug Stores as is now, for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe coughs, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at the Pilot Knob Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Eight stands of Bees. Inquire at F. Immer's store, Pilot Knob.

OUR BARGAIN LIST.

Jeans Pants worth \$1.75; will be sold for \$1. Good Heavy Jeans, wool filling, 20c. a yard. Men's Full Suits, heavy and good, \$4.00. Boys' " " heavy, 5 and 10 yrs., \$2.

Fifty pieces of Calico, at 5 cents per yard. Heavy Check Shirting, at 9 cents per yard. 25 dozen Percale Shirts, with Collar, at 40c.

25 Sacks Best Coffee, bought before the rise, 9 pounds for \$1.00.

25 Barrels LIGHT - BROWN SUGAR, bought before the rise,

12 POUNDS FOR \$1.00!

ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION!

A Full Line of Stoves, Tinware and Furniture.

S. LOPEZ, Ironton, Missouri.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Quarterly Meeting for Bellevue Circuit will be held at Hopewell, March 24-25. A full attendance of the official members desired. J. G. WILSON, P. Elder.

DIED—At Bellevue, Mo., March 3d, WM. SLOAN, of congestion of the brain.

At Iron Mountain, Mo., March 2d, Mrs. LUCY CARTER, of pneumonia, aged 40 years. Buried at Bellevue.

At Pilot Knob, Mo., March 3d, MYRTLE, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Beebe, of croup, aged 8 years. Buried at Irondale.

Texas.

Ed. Register—Please put this in your next issue. I left Missouri in 1879; have been in Texas nearly four years. I am well pleased with Texas: there is fine land and plenty of timber; though at some places wood has to be hauled ten or fifteen miles. But it does not take much wood here; and the fences are of barbed wire. Water good and plenty by digging from 30 to 60 feet deep. Grass fine. I do believe that there is many a hundred head of cattle and horses that live the year round on the prairie. But this has been the worst winter I ever saw here; spring extremely late and wet. There is hardly any corn planted yet; but this is the only good wheat and cotton country in the United States. Yours truly,

ABNER AKERS. LITTLE ELM, Denton Co., Texas.

The Climax Spring.

Ed. Register—Thinking that some of your readers might be interested in a description of the medical spring situated in the southeast corner of Reynolds county, Mo., with your permission I will proceed to give a short description of it. It flows out from beneath a large rock on the northwest side of Flaley Mountain, about 75 yards above its base. It has a peculiar taste and odor; which is not at all unpleasant to me—and deposits a yellowish brown sediment on the rocks over which it flows. As its water has not been analyzed I cannot give its constituent parts or its medicinal properties. It has a fall sufficient to be carried through pipes into the second story of a building in the valley below, which is long and narrow; being inclosed by two rugged mountains. It was discovered first, by Mr. W. Sisk, some time during the late war. He was a Confederate soldier, hiding from the Federals; and as it was an out of the way place it afforded him an excellent refuge. He was broken down in health, when he came to the spring, but after a few months' stay around it, he became sound and well. A number of other persons have tested its virtues with like results. Excuse a personal reference to self; but I feel that I would not be giving the water full justice, if I did not give my personal experience with it. My health, as some of your readers know, has been on the decline for years. Last summer my health so completely failed, that life became a burden. I did not materially improve, under the best medical treatment I could get, I became discouraged. Hence decided to give this water a trial. I have been using the water for all purposes since the 15th day of September, 1882. I have taken but three doses of medicine during that time, and am now enjoying better health than I have for six years. Whether the water has been the means of restoring me to my wonted health or not, I know not; but I believe it has been. I can only say, "Whereas I was suffering and weak, I am now comfortable and comparatively strong." We expect to have good boarding houses here in the near future. I

would then say to all of the afflicted "throw physic to the dogs," and come and be healed and rejuvenated by the cool, sweet waters of the Climax Spring.

Respectfully,

MRS. N. J. SALSBERRY. PIEDMONT, Mo., Feb. 28th, 1883.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. Schulte & Co., Pilot Knob, Mo.

Collector Buford desires us to remind the public that his term of office is fast drawing to a close, and that the Court will require clean books from him. Delinquents must pay up, or suffer the consequences. We have heard that in some parts of the county sub-collectors are at work, and that seizures for taxes have been made in several instances. The Collector no doubt regrets to resort to extreme measures, but he has his duty to perform, and he can't get out of it. Let all delinquents take warning, and by prompt payment avoid trouble and expense.

Do You Want Good Fruit Trees?

If you do, we can give you no better advice than to call on A. K. Sutton, proprietor of the Arcadia Valley Nursery. He has Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, etc., etc., of every variety. Most of the fine fruit grown here this season is from trees taken from his Nursery, which is rapidly acquiring an excellent reputation. The trees grown in this climate are certainly better suited to this section than those imported from a distance, and our people appear to have at length become aware of the fact. We can commend Mr. S. unqualifiedly to every reader of this paper, and his word can be depended upon at all times. Orders by mail for trees from responsible parties will receive prompt attention.

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